

place. A plan to have a plan is not enough.

Neal Crabtree and thousands of Americans like him are the people the Democrats are choosing to forget. We won't forget them.

KEYSTONE PIPELINE JOBS

(Mr. PALMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALMER. Madam Speaker, with the stroke of his pen, President Biden canceled more than the Keystone XL pipeline. He canceled the jobs of over 1,000 men and women.

Each one of these jobs is a real person with real hopes for themselves and their families who are now out of work because they did not have a Biden administration "approved job." The workforce that works on our energy sector is as diverse as our nation.

Madam Speaker, 24 percent of pipeline construction workers are women, and another 24 percent are minorities. The Biden administration is telling these pipeline workers their careers are over and to find a green job that they are not trained to do and that does not pay as much. They are telling single moms and single dads that they have to give up the jobs that supported their families.

Joe Biden should not destroy the jobs that support the workers and families who have provided the fuel for the American economy and that has lowered energy costs for American families.

Madam Speaker, this is an economic injustice that should not be tolerated. These workers and their families deserve better.

BIDEN'S CLIMATE EXECUTIVE ORDER

(Mrs. BOEBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, there are consequences to Biden's energy bans. They are job-killing impacts that affect my district, my State, and our Nation.

There are two drilling rigs operating in western Colorado right now. That number was once as high as 112 and in the last 13 years there were as many as 80 rigs. An economic analysis from Colorado Mesa University found that each drilling rig in the region supports the creation of 208 jobs. And now there are just two in the Piceance Valley.

Madam Speaker, 9,000 jobs in the oil and gas industry have been lost in the last year. Keep in mind that that does not include the jobs that we have lost from industries serving the rigs and their workers. These 9,000 jobs produce substantial paychecks for folks back home to feed their families and to put a roof over their head, and now they are gone.

Madam Speaker, this hits our schools, where superintendents from

back home have spoken out on the need for these funds. Colorado's oil and natural gas industry provided \$839 million for K-12 schools in 2015 and 2016.

And that is why I have introduced the Protecting American Energy Jobs Act. My legislation will nullify Biden's executive orders.

BIDEN BANS

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, right out of the gate, President Biden took unilateral action that dealt devastating blows to rural communities across the United States.

As chairman of the Western Caucus, I have heard firsthand how the cancellation of the Keystone pipeline and the moratorium on Federal oil and gas leases have directly impacted rural America.

From eliminating good-paying union jobs in Minnesota and decimating small businesses in South Dakota, to gutting local government and school district revenues in New Mexico, to harming State infrastructure budgets in Utah, these orders have negatively impacted workers, families, and business owners throughout the West.

But let's be clear: All Americans will feel the effects of President Biden's actions.

Also, let's be clear: Just because we cut domestic energy production, does not mean our energy needs decrease. Our Nation will face higher costs on energy, on goods, on transportation.

Under this ban, the President has throttled our economic recovery. We will continue working to reverse these misguided actions.

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HIGHLIGHTING DOMESTIC ENERGY PRODUCTION

(Mr. BURGESS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I am happy to join my fellow Republicans tonight to talk about the state of energy and the very dangerous Biden ban on energy production in this country.

This country needs a reliable, affordable supply of energy, but the Biden executive orders reduce access to energy sources.

America has only very recently achieved energy independence through innovation, lower regulations, and a free market, but these executive orders go the other way and will make us dependent on foreign energy producers.

Make no mistake about it, the energy will still be produced, maybe just not in the United States. But year over year, since 2005, America's carbon emissions have declined, in spite of increased production.

I draw attention to the data shared with the Congress by the Texas Oil and Gas Association: Reduction of flaring in the Permian Basin has really brought carbon emissions down.

We can't strangle ourselves. We need to have American energy. We need American energy independence.

DESTROYING THOUSANDS OF ENERGY JOBS

(Mr. STAUBER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, on day one of this administration, Joe Biden destroyed thousands of jobs at the stroke of a pen.

One of these jobs was held by my constituent, Patrick Thorssen, an operating engineer and a member of Local 49. By stopping the Keystone XL pipeline, Joe Biden devastated countless families and communities.

Madam Speaker, I am asking tonight: Mr. President, where are these 1 million jobs? These families and communities deserve better.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair, not to a perceived viewing audience.

HIGH ENERGY COSTS HURT THOSE MOST VULNERABLE

(Mr. OBERNOLTE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I fear that the recent actions by the administration to end energy development on Federal land will come at an extremely high cost to the people of the United States, and that cost will be borne disproportionately by the segment of our population who can least afford to pay it.

As an example, I offer my home State of California, which, according to the United States Census Bureau, has the highest rate of poverty of any State in the country. That poverty rate is driven in no small part by the extremely high cost of energy in California.

To take those misguided policies and extend them to the rest of the country would be an abdication of our responsibility to protect the most vulnerable segment of our population, the poor and the working poor, on whose backs the burden of higher energy costs will be felt most keenly.

CANCELING KEYSTONE HURTS ALREADY WEAKENED ECONOMY

(Mr. ROSENDALE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam Speaker, on his first day in office, President Biden issued an executive order revoking the permit for the Keystone XL

pipeline. Instantly, 70 people in Fallon County, Montana, were out of their jobs.

This project would provide 12,000 American jobs and had already created 200 jobs in Montana alone. This picture beside me was taken in Fallon County, one of the areas the Keystone XL pipeline would have gone through. This empty lot would have been a housing complex for 1,200 workers, who would have contributed significantly to the local economy in Baker, Montana, a small town of 1,800 residents.

The cancellation of the pipeline deals Fallon County a loss of \$7 million per year in tax revenue that would have been used to invest in schools, roads, and other public projects. As Fallon County Commissioner Steve Baldwin said: "The cancellation for the XL pipeline will further exacerbate our already weakened economy. President Biden has an opportunity to signal that access to good-paying jobs is truly a priority for his administration."

So my question is: Where are the jobs?

PLACATING THE LEFT

(Mr. ARRINGTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, why would President Biden, with the stroke of a pen, in the middle of one of the worst recessions and economic recoveries, destroy thousands of good-paying pipeline jobs and the livelihoods and future of hardworking American families? Well, for the same reason he has imposed his open border mandates that have created an unprecedented crisis at our southern border. He is placating the left. He is putting them in charge. And he is allowing them to drive their radical agenda to transform our economy, our values, and our way of life.

Gaylord Lincoln, a pipeline mechanic from South Dakota, said it best: "Come down here. See the destruction you caused. See the pain of job loss. You took our chance to have a decent life with a stroke of a pen. It is all BS in Washington. They are playing with our lives."

Mr. Lincoln is right; it is BS. They are playing with their lives, and this President is leading the charge.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, April 16, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-804. A letter from the Director, Regulations Management Division, Innovation Center, Rural Development-Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revolving Fund Program—Water and Environmental Provisions of the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 [Docket No.: RUS-20-WATER-0033] (RIN: 0572-AC52) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-805. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Establishment of a Domestic Hemp Production Program [Doc. No.: AMS-SC-19-0042; SC19-990-2 FR] received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-806. A letter from the Congressional Assistant II, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the System's final rule — Netting of Eligibility for Financial Institutions [Regulation EE; Docket No.: R-1661] (RIN: 7100-AF48) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-807. A letter from the Senior Counsel, Legal Division, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's final rule — Higher-Priced Mortgage Loan Escrow Exemption (Regulation Z) [Docket No.: CFPB-2020-0023] (RIN: 3170-AA83) received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-808. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's rescission of statement of policy — Statement of Policy Regarding Prohibition on Abusive Acts or Practices received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-809. A letter from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau's interpretive rule — Equal Credit Opportunity (Regulation B); Discrimination on the Bases of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-810. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor for Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's Major interim final rule — Emergency Capital Investment Program—Restrictions on Executive Compensation, Share Buybacks, and Dividends [Docket No.: TREAS-DO-2021-0004] (RIN: 1505-AC76) received April 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-811. A letter from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's Major interim final rule — Regulatory Capital Rule: Emergency Capital Investment Program (RIN: 3064-AF73) received April 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-812. A letter from the Chief, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — COVID-19 Telehealth Program [WC Docket No.: 20-89] received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-813. A letter from the Chief, Division of Regulations, National Park Services, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Glen Canyon National Recreation Area; Motor Vehicles [Docket ID: NPS-2018-0001; NPS-GLCA-27587; PPIMGLCAS1; PPMPSAS1Z.YP0000] (RIN: 1024-AD93) received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-814. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, Office of Policy and Strategy, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds; Implementation of Vacatur (RIN: 1615-AA22) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-815. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Security Bars and Processing; Delay of Effective Date [Docket No.: USCIS 2020-0013] (RIN: 1615-AC57) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-816. A letter from the Regulations Unit Chief, Office of Policy and Planning, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Procedures and Standards for Declining Surety Immigration Bonds and Administrative Appeal Requirement for Breaches [DHS Docket No.: ICEB-2017-0001] (RIN: 1653-AA67) received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-817. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Implementation of the Northern Mariana Islands U.S. Workforce Act of 2018 [AG Order No.: 4667-2020] (RIN: 1125-AA95) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-818. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Oakland Ship-to-Shore Crane Arrival, San Francisco Bay, Oakland, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2020-0719] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-819. A letter from the Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law Division, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Categories of Archaeological Material of Italy [CBP Dec.: 21-01] (RIN: 1515-AE59) received February 23, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-820. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Educator Expense Deduction under Section 62(a)(2) (Rev. Proc. 2021-15) received March 26, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110